

FIRST SECTION

ALWAYS A GOOD INVESTMENT.

HARTLAND ADDITION

Milford Street.
A four room frame one story house
finished throughout in oak. (Bath
roughed in.) One lot 50x120. Price
\$1900. On terms.

NORTHVIEW
Six rooms, frame two story, house
on good lot 50x115. Price \$3600.
Good terms. Three apartments rent
for \$10.00 each per month.

GRASSELLI
Vacant lot No. 137, 50x100 feet.
Price \$400. Small cash payment.
Balance one, two and three years.

MECHANIC STREET
For Rent.
Six room brick house, with cellar
and bath, finished throughout in oak.
In first class condition. Near St.
Mary's hospital. \$30 per month in
advance.

Howard Post

REAL ESTATE BROKER AND
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT
Rooms 505-506 Goff Building.

Every home with a phone is a
branch of Welch & Fullerton,
Druggists.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the
Board of Education of Sheets Mills In-
dependent District, for the construction of
a two room school building to be built at
Sheets Mills, Harrison County, W. Va.
Plans and specifications are on file at
the office of the Architect, S. W. Ford,
No. 706 Irons Building, Clarksburg, W.
Va., where they may be examined and
figured by persons desiring to submit bids.
Each bid must be accompanied by a
Cashier's or Certified check for One Hun-
dred Dollars made payable to Oney Stout,
President of the board, as a guarantee
that the successful bidder will enter into
contract and give the required bond.
Bids will be sealed and addressed to
Oney Stout, President of the board, and
must be in his hands not later than Two
O'clock P. M. August 27th, 1915.
The board reserves the right to with-
hold the award and to retain each bid
with its accompanying check until after
the next regular meeting of the board
after the bids are opened.
The successful bidder will be required
to furnish a satisfactory bond in a sum
equal to double the amount of the con-
tract price within ten days after the
award is made.
The board reserves the right to reject
any or all bids.

By order of the board,
ONEY STOUT, President.
S. W. FORD, Secretary.
S. W. FORD, Architect.



Bell Phone 1048-J
Consolidated Phone 165-X

LET

Anegan Brothers

Drill Your
WATER WELLS
Work Guaranteed.

Clarksburg, W. Va.

SPECIALS IN EVERY- THING GOOD TO EAT

Brown's Market

Carpenters and Mechanics

When you again get a
hard knock, bruise or
cut, apply immediately

KING OF TIRE

and see the swelling and
pain quickly disappear.
Do not wait until it is
needed badly, but buy a
25c bottle from your
druggist today, and keep
in your home ready for
any emergency.
Take no substitute.

35 ACRES OF TIMBER

And all mineral rights, in gas and
oil belt, one of the best 140 acre
farms in Harrison county, five miles
from Clarksburg. Can be bought for
\$80 an acre.

Glenn B. Waters
Real Estate Broker.
806 Prunty Bldg.

NINE TYPICAL COAL COUNTIES PAY ONE-THIRD OF THE TAXES

Development of the Coal Indus- try Makes the State of West Virginia Very Rich.

(By G. C. McIntosh.)
The nine typical coal counties in
West Virginia bear nearly one-third
of the entire assessment of real es-
tate and personal property in the
state. To be exact, their proportion
is 31.6 per cent (thirty-one and six-
tenths per cent.)

This statement, verified by the re-
ports of the state auditor shows in
impressive fashion what the coal de-
velopment has done for West Vir-
ginia's government.

The counties taken into considera-
tion in this finding are McDowell,
Fayette, Marion, Logan, Kanawha,
Harrison, Raleigh, Mercer and Mingo.
They are named in the order of their
tonnage yield.

The amount of assessment returned
to the state for state purposes for
the year 1914, from these counties,
was \$303,547,172. The total assess-
ment returned by all of these coun-
ties for 1914 was \$959,094,435. As
calculation will show, there remain-
ed of the total assessment for 1914
the sum, only of \$645,547,263 to be
distributed among all of the other
forty-six counties of the state, and
including the cities of Wheeling,
Huntington and Parkersburg, as
well as others of less wealth and im-
portance.

Miner's Capitalization Tax.
It will be equally interesting to
know that the nine counties named
paid more than one-fourth of all the
capitalization taxes collected for the
year 1914. The total capitalizations
collected for that year was \$247,250.
Of this sum the nine typical coal coun-
ties paid \$75,231. In this connec-
tion it may be remarked that the
coal producing companies of the
state greatly facilitate the collection
of capitalization taxes by lending their
office organizations to the work. In
some of the coal counties, at least,
the assessors place their capitaliza-
tion tax tickets against the workmen in
the hands of the company officials
and, of course, the amount is de-
ducted from the wages of the men
and returned to the assessor. A state
law provides for this manner of col-
lection.

McDowell county affords the most
conspicuous example, showing the
wonderful extension of business
brought about by the coal develop-
ment. The Norfolk and Western
railroad was completed in 1889, giv-
ing an outlet both to the west and
the seaboard for Pocahontas coal.
Four years previous to that time the
total assessed property valuation in
McDowell county amounted to the in-
significant sum of \$385,553; six hun-
dred and four capitalizations were col-
lected. The small county of Brooke
at that time carried valuations on
tax books about two times greater
being \$62,447. Now the valuation in
McDowell county is \$34,664,014,
while those of Brooke county are
\$10,275,208. The 1914 capitalizations
were 11,850. At the tax rate of six
cents which was in force in 1914,
McDowell county was assessed for the
use of the state fund the sum of
\$20,432.40. This vast and prosper-
ous development of the banner coal
county came only when a railroad
was projected through the extreme
southern territory of the state, and
an opportunity was given to take
the product of McDowell county to
the market. McDowell county pro-
duced in 1914 over fourteen million
tons of coal.

Increase Wealth.
The same avenue of transporta-
tion developed to an amazing extent
the counties of Mercer and Mingo.
Prior to the opening of the coal mines
in Mercer county the property valua-
tions were \$1,098,426; now they
stand at \$26,511,528, a development
brought about almost wholly because
of the coal deposits of that and con-
tiguous counties. One of the most
prosperous and thriving cities of the
state, with numerous wholesale and
banking interests, is located in Mer-
cer county. Splendid permanent
pikes are being built, radiating out
of Bluefield and Princeton. Mingo
was not organized as a county until
about 1900, which municipal entity
came about because of the promi-
nence taken on by reason of the coal
development. Ten years after its
birth Mingo property valuations had
swelled to \$1,221,885. Now, Mingo
county pays taxes on a valuation of
\$14,502,347.

As to Fayette county, which stands
second in coal production the figures
at hand do not tell the whole story.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG

Apply Q-Ban—Not a Dye.
Harmless—Changes Gray
Hair to a Soft, Beautiful
Dark Shade.

Don't look old—look young—so if
your hair is wispy, thin, falling, gray,
streaked with gray, faded, dry, pre-
maturely gray, simply shampoo hair
and scalp a few times with Q-Ban
Hair Color Restorer. Your gray hair
will then be beautifully darkened, lus-
trous, soft, fresh, wavy, with that
dark, lustrous gloss which makes
the hair so fascinating and attractive.
Also stops itching scalp, dandruff and
falling hair and promotes its growth.
Q-Ban is not a dye, but acts on the
roots, making hair healthy, so the
gray hair is so evenly and beautifully
darkened that no one can tell it has
been used. Q-Ban is not sticky or
messy; harmless and is guaranteed to
darken gray hair or no change. Try
it. Big 7-oz. bottle only 50c at Wells-
Haymaker Drug Store, 316 Main
St., Clarksburg, W. Va. Out of town
folks supplied by parcel post. Call or
write, asking for Q-Ban Hair Color
Restorer—Advertisement.

Coal production in Fayette started
with the completion of the Ches-
apeake and Ohio railway along about
1872. Property values then were far
from significant. Along about that
time the sheriff of the county traded
tax tickets for the hides of wild
animals. The lands of the county,
except those in the immediate foot-
ing of New River, had a very meagre
value and not until 1890 was there any
development of the coal land in any
of the territory now traversed by
branch railway lines. In 1885 the
property valuations had grown to
\$2,400,544, and 3,804 capitalizations
were reported. In 1914 the property
calculations had been boosted to \$25-
405,986 and 10,200 capitalizations were
assessed.

Enriches Kanawha County.
Kanawha county, wherein is lo-
cated the capital of the state, has
grown into a vast state of richness
because of the development of the
coal industry. Had it not been for
coal, Charleston, which is one of the
richest of West Virginia cities, could
not have emerged into its present at-
tractive status. The volume of
wholesale trade in Charleston, which
is, perhaps, larger than in any other
West Virginia city, save one, is de-
pendent almost wholly on the pros-
perity of the coal industry. Property
valuations in 1885, then, even, stimu-
lated by the infant coal industry, were
\$6,230,464. Now they are \$55,419-
980, having been multiplied nine
fold. In the same period capitalizations
increased from 7,128 to 12,219.

At this time Marion county is rich
in three great mineral resources—
coal, oil and gas, though it was the
development of its coal acreage that
gave to Marion county its great in-
dustrial impetus. The other great
developments came at a much later
date. The coal production in Marion
county was started at a date earlier
than 1885, which is the date shown
for comparisons in this article. At
that year property valuations, which
were very meagre, showed the coal
development had grown to \$5,189-
481. In 1914 they had reached the
amazing sum of \$48,833,388, being
a peculiar combination of eight and
three's. Marion county stands third
among the counties in coal produc-
tion. The largest producing company
in the state has its headquarters in
Fairmont, which is one of the busiest
and most prosperous cities in the state.
It's various manufacturing, mercan-
tile and banking institutions getting
a large proportion of their support
out of the coal business.

Minerals Lead in Harrison.
Harrison county, while entitled to
be classed as a typical coal county,
has an item of value to its credit that
does not, generally, pertain to coal
producing counties. It is rich in
farming and grazing lands, its sur-
face being covered with splendid blue
grass farms. Nevertheless, it is its
minerals that afford the chief part of
the valuations that are made in Har-
rison county the second in point of
richness of all the West Virginia
counties—Ohio alone leading Har-
rison. In 1885 there were only 4,559
capitalizations assessed in Harrison
county as against 11,262 in 1914. In 1885
the property valuations were recorded
as \$8,721,314. In 1914 they were
\$59,239,829. Clarksburg, the coun-
ty seat and business seat of Harrison
county ranks fifth in size and im-
portance of West Virginia cities and
doubtless, before many years, occupy
an advanced position.

Logan county is just now in the
prime of its coal development. One
of the most important of the Ches-
apeake and Ohio branch lines was
built to bring the coal out of Logan
county. This was accomplished about
fourteen years ago. Prior to that time
the only natural resource under devel-
opment in Logan county was its tim-
ber. It's forests were among the
richest in the state, and time out of
wind, almost, the waters of the Guy
river have been utilized to float away
from this county the timber contain-
ed in its boundaries. Its vast valua-
ble timber acreage gave to Logan
county property valuations somewhat
larger than other counties likewise
remotely located from rail transporta-
tion. But note what the coal
development, principally, has done
for Logan county. In 1885 the total
property valuations were \$1,531,988.
These valuations, it is noted, how-
ever, were cut in 1890 several hundred
thousand dollars. They evidenced
a marked increase immediately fol-
lowing the opening of the mines, and
in 1914 stood at \$16,673,030. Nor,
is the end yet come. The coal develop-
ment is but started in Logan county.
Now, rated as sixth in volume of pro-
duction a few years more will find
some of the present leaders beneath
the clouds. Operations are being steadily
opened, and with each addition the
property valuations are advanced
anywhere from \$100,000 to \$1,000-
000. It should be remembered, too,
that when the assessment for 1885
was made the territory of Mingo
county was a part of Logan.

In Millionaire Class.
Raleigh county has also climbed
into the millionaire class because of
its coal deposits and the develop-
ments that have followed the building
of the Chesapeake and Ohio branch
and the Virginian railway. Bedded
with rich, smokeless coal from side to
side, Raleigh county has been an invit-
ing field for coal production. At the
1885 period, the property values of
Raleigh county were \$1,089,979. In
1914 they had grown to \$22,907,070.
There are three oil-producing
counties in the state. Some of
those not included in this estimate
are possessed of valuable coal prop-
erties that add materially to their
prosperity and also to the taxable
valuations. Prominent among these
might be named Monongalia, Preston,
Tucker and Barbour. Each of them
produce tonnages in excess of one
million per year. Boone is a coming
coal county, too. Development there
is just at the starting point. But
property valuations have grown on
account of its development and its
prospects, from about six hundred
thousand dollars, in 1885 to more
than ten and a quarter million dollars
in 1914.

It is expected and desired that the
reader shall take fully into account
the fact that in at least three of the
counties named, Marion, Harrison and

Kanawha, the oil and gas develop-
ment has added largely to the taxable
valuations. The thing that is sought
to be impressed is the magnitude of
the coal business in West Virginia
and the relation that it bears to the
state as a taxpayer.

Largest Utility Values.
In showing the valuations for tax-
able purposes in the nine leading coal
producing counties of the state, the
writer has used only the valua-
tions, placed on real and personal
property in the several counties and
has not taken into consideration for
comparative purposes the assessment
placed upon public service corpora-
tion property. It is an established
fact, however, that the valuations
placed upon the public utilities in
West Virginia are the largest in

counties like Harrison, Marion, Kana-
wha and Fayette and the coal indus-
try has been in the largest measure
responsible for the growth and the
consequent increase in the valuations
placed upon the public service cor-
porations which include railroads,
street railroads, car lines, express
companies, water, light and power
companies, oil and gas companies and
telephone and telegraph companies.

Every railroad that has been built
in West Virginia, with the possible
exception of the Ohio river branch of
the Baltimore and Ohio, was projected
because of the coal deposits. The
railroads likewise pay enormous sums
into the state treasury for taxation.
Credit for that should be given to the
coal industry, which invited their
construction.

At the fourteen cent rate of taxa-
tion for state purposes levied for the
current year and based upon the as-
sessed valuations of 1914, the nine
counties named will pay the sum of
\$24,966.04, minus the ordinary ac-
cruing.

Washington News

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—
In addition to the entertainment pro-
vided for the old soldiers who attend
the national encampment of the
Grand Army of the Republic in this
city from September 27 to October 1,
there will be a special program ar-
ranged especially for the veterans
from West Virginia by the state's so-
ciety here. Just what and all it will
consist of is not known at this time,
but the committee had a meeting last
night and started to work on the pro-
gram. A good sized fund has been
raised for the purpose, to which many
leading men of the state have gener-
ously and cheerfully contributed.

The society will maintain ground-
floor headquarters in the busiest hotel
in the city, which will be handsomely
decorated and comfortably fur-
nished. This will be the headquarters
for the old soldiers and all other West
Virginians. There will be handsome
souvenir badges for the "vets," a swell
banquet will be served them at one of
the leading hotels which will be
merged into a "camp fire" which the
honored guests will conduct them-
selves; there will be an automobile
ride to the principal points of inter-
est; a souvenir group photograph for
visitors. These are just a few of the
things that will be done for the West
Virginia "boys" who wore the blue.
The program will be published when
completed. It will be just as elaborate
as the funds will allow, and they are
sufficient to guarantee that the West
Virginia delegation will have an extra
entertainment which no other state's
visitors will have.

The general committee has not com-
pleted its program, either. But a tem-
perative one has been given out which
will give all West Virginians who are
planning to attend the encampment,
some idea of what is in store for them.
It is as follows:

Sunday, Sept. 26—Memorial services
at Mt. St. Albans; special sermons in
various churches on Grand Army of
the Republic and patriotism; registra-
tion of veterans by Sons of Veterans.

Monday, Sept. 27—Encampment
called to order by Commander-in-
Chief David J. Palmer, in Emory build-
ing, the old census office; continua-
tion of registration of veterans.

Tuesday, Sept. 28—Reunion of Sixth
Army Corps at Fort Stevens, near
Brightwood; placing of wreaths on
grave of Horatio C. Wright, at Arlington;
planting of trees at Lincoln Me-
morial by Woman's Relief Corps; re-
ception to visiting veterans by Presi-
dent Wilson and citizens of Washing-
ton at Emory building; business ses-
sions and reports.

Wednesday, Sept. 29—Parade from
Peace monument to Seventeenth street
and Pennsylvania avenue; camp fires
by various departments and corps;
"dog watch" of naval veterans; recep-
tion in rotunda of central by Woman's
Relief Corps and other women's or-
ganizations.

Thursday, Sept. 30—Business ses-
sions of Grand Army of the Republic
and all affiliated organizations. Ex-
cursions to places of interest near
Washington; exhibition drill by Fort
Myer troops in Potomac park.

Friday, Oct. 1—Election of new
commander in chief and other officers;
selection of next meeting place; lay-
ing of corner stone for Arlington
amphitheater and planting of trees;
exhibition drill at Fort Myer.

Saturday, Oct. 2—Excursions to
battlegrounds and general exodus of vis-
iting veterans.

Uncle Sam began a circulation cam-
paign today to boost the sales of
the only daily paper published by a
government department. Of the sev-
enty letters sent out several hundred
went to West Virginia from which
state, the officials at the bureau of
foreign and domestic commerce say,
come many requests from firms and
business men who evidently have it in
mind to go after business in foreign
countries. For such this daily bulle-
tin is of tremendous value.

In these letters merchants are ad-
vised that "Commerce Reports" is the
most important aid that exporters or
prospective exporters can have, and
that millions of dollars worth of

goods are sold each year through this
medium. A subscription blank is ap-
pended which merchants are request-
ed to fill out, if they are interested,
and mail to the superintendent of
documents, together with subscrip-
tions of \$2.50 for the daily and its
supplements for one year.

"Commerce Reports" carries a
daily telegraph and cable service
from trade attaches from all over the
world, covering business information.
In addition, comments are issued
giving review of foreign trade con-
ditions.

Mrs. J. D. Murdaugh has returned
to Washington from Huntington,
where she visited her son-in-law and
daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fitz-
zugh Gray.

Mrs. Dorothy La Vaille has re-
turned to this city, after a visit with
Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Becker, at Gor-
mania, W. Va.

A suit for \$10,000 for injuries al-
leged to have been received on a
street car in this city has been insti-
tuted for Miss Jennie Sutton, former-
ly of Parkersburg, against the Wash-
ington Railway and Electric Com-
pany.

Theoretically, at least, the treasury
department today assures the public
that each resident of the United
States is better off by fifty-six cents
than he was a month ago. This in-
formation is contained in the month-
ly circulation statement.

According to official figures, there
is at present in circulation in the
country \$3,625,432,657, as against
\$3,563,705,022, on August 2, last,
and \$3,478,603,792 on September 1,
1914. Upon a basis of a population es-
timated at 101,009,000, this gives a
per capita circulation of \$35.89 this
month, as against \$35.33 during Au-
gust.

The figures of the treasury depart-
ment also show that, in round num-
bers, there is \$200,000,000 more in
circulation today than a year ago
and \$100,000,000 in excess of the
amount last month.

Forecasting an aggregate of 200-
000 cases of typhoid fever as the toll
of the present summer and autumn, of
which 18,000 may be expected to end
fatally, the public health and marine
hospital service today sounded its an-
nual warning cry against conditions
which breed this disease.

The government's official bulletin
places the burden of responsibility
for the spread of the malady upon the
house fly in conjunction with condi-
tions where filth prevails and sounds
the battle cry of "Clean up."

"During the year, probably 200,000
people in the United States will con-
tract typhoid fever. The average
period of invalidism will be more
than a month for every case develop-
ing, so that the economic loss, even if
recovery does ensue can be reckoned
upon this basis, including at the same
time the care and attention required.
Of those who contract the disease,
possibly 18,000 will succumb. Fifty
per cent of these will be between the
ages of 15 and 35 years.

"Moreover, this is an annual toll
and represents the minimum fatal-
ity which we have attained. No sooner
is the computation of the 18,000
completed than another series is be-
gun and so on interminably. True,
there is some diminution in the total
number, the death rate since 1900
having been diminished by half, and
most of our cities showing a progres-
sive reduction in the incidence of the
disease, but it still remains much
higher than that of countries which
we are apt to consider less civilized
than our own."

Congressman and Mrs. W. G.
Brown are now in New York. They
have spent the latter part of the sum-
mer, after their return from Hawaii,
at Kingswood. They stopped here for
several days on their way east and
will stay here several days on their
return to Kingswood.

Congressman Neely has recom-
mended for appointment as postmaster
at Woodruff, Marshall county, Wiley M.
Miller; at Benton's Ferry, Marion
county, Wade H. Curry.

At Keith's theater last week,
which is the home of "polite vol-
lute" in the capital, West Virginians
have found an especial interest in
the big all-star program which inau-
gurates the winter season at that
beautiful playhouse by reason of the
fact that one of their number is on
the program. Mrs. Charles Brooks
Smith plays the accompaniments for
Miss Madge North, a young English
concert singer, and a piano solo,
while Miss North is changing from an
evening gown to a Tommy Atkins
uniform in which she does her Eng-
lish, Irish and Scotch ballads. Miss
North is a beautiful girl of twenty
with a contralto voice of rich quality
and extensive range. She has made a
decided popular hit with the big audi-
ence this week and had the honor of
singing to President Wilson, who at-
tended the theater this week, the
first time since the death of Mrs.
Wilson. Miss North was coached by



The Supreme Touch of Ex- pert Designing is Shown in These Stein-Bloch Clothes

Their expert designing staff has created for this
season what is undoubtedly the largest range of the
best styles in America. The work of even the good
custom tailors cannot compare with that of these
skilled designers—men who are artists in their line
and get salaries running into many thousands a
year. The Stein-Bloch stand securely supreme.

Perhaps you want your clothes a bit swaggish—
English like or maybe a little more modist and con-
servative. No matter what your taste or your build
—there is a Stein-Bloch suit to satisfy you.

DONOHUE & JOHNSON

324-328 Main St.

Mrs. Smith for this engagement, suc-
cessfully passing the test of the
Keith's critics, and will go on tour
under contract at a handsome sal-
ary.

John S. Pollock, of the Smithson-
ian Institute, and his talented wife,
Dr. Anna Pollock, have left for Pitts-
burg to take a boat trip down the
Ohio river. Mr. Pollock is a native
of Ritchie county and was graduated
from the West Virginia University.
Bot Mr. and Mrs. Pollock stand very
high in scientific circles in Washing-
ton.

Mr. and Mrs. Tod C. Sharp and
laughters have returned from Green-
brier and Pocahontas counties, where
they spent their vacation with rela-
tives. They also visited Mrs. Sharp's
brother, William Huff, at New Mar-
tinsville.

Judge John French Strother, of
Welch and Col. James H. Stewart,
of Morgantown, are registered at the
Raleigh.

W. C. Brown, representing the
Warwick China Company, of Wheel-
ing, is a visitor in the city. Mr.
Brown was recently a visitor in
Mexico, where he had many inter-
esting experiences and adventures.
He invaded the territory which is
controlled by General Villa in quest
of a creditor. He got in, got a set-
tlement in gold and got out without
harm, but he doesn't advise anybody
who hasn't the most urgent business
in that country to make a visit to it.
Of the military leaders contending
Mr. Brown thinks Carranza the bet-
ter man of the lot.

The Rev. Henry W. Tiffany, of El-
kins, has been visiting in Wash-
ington and filling the pastorate of
the Kendall Baptist church during
the absence of the regular pastor,
who is away on his vacation. Mr.
Tiffany's last sermon attracted con-
siderable attention and favorable
comment. It was on "The Little
Things of Life."

Congressman Neely has recom-
mended Andrew J. Hutson, of Sale-
m, for appointment as rural car-
rier at Wallace; Dr. John L. Core,
of Morgantown, for veterinary sur-
geon in the army; Carl P. Platt for
postmaster at Porter's Falls, and
Wade H. Tenney, of Clarksburg, for
postoffice inspector.

New fourth class postmasters for
West Virginia have been commis-
sioned as follows: Alfred D. Calli-
han at Crown, Logan county; Aubrey
H. Tabor at Wilcox, McDowell coun-
ty.

Charles L. Moles at Willis, Kana-
wha county; Mrs. Alverda J.
Swisher, at Saint George, Tucker
county; Oley T. Erskine at Smith-
field, Shelby O. Faber, of Glyen,
has been appointed a rural mail
carrier to succeed William S. Bos-
well, resigned. There is a vacancy
in the postmastership of Adams,
Fleming county, due to a resigna-
tion, and an examination has been
ordered to fill it.



Resinol Soap clears bad complexions

Pimples and blackheads dis-
appear, red, rough, blotchy com-
plexions usually become clear,
clear and velvety, and hair health
and beauty are aided by the regu-
lar use of Resinol Soap. It does
its work easily, quickly and at little
cost even when other methods fail.

Resinol Soap contains the soothing, bal-
ming Resinol medication which doctors
prescribe for skin troubles. Sold by all druggists
and dealers in toilet goods.

FIDUCIARY NOTICE FOR PROBATION CLAIMS.

To the creditors of Harris & Smith, and
all other parties concerned:

Upon request of Earl V. Carakodon,
Trustee, by virtue of an assignment dated
the 25th day of August, notice is hereby
given to you and each of you, that I have
set the 15th day of October, 1915, begin-
ning at 9:00 A. M. of that day, and fix
the place in my office in the Union National
Bank Building, Cl